

Qadhafi warns Europe of expulsions

LONDON (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi told West European nations on Saturday he might expel their companies if they continued to protect what he called anti-Libyan terrorism. "All Western European interests will be harmed when Libya decides to evict Western Europe and close the door in its face if it continues to protect anti-Libyan terrorism," he said in an address carried by Libyan radio to a Paris conference on Libyan development. He also said, according to the radio as monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, that "West European countries who give shelter to anti-Libyan groups will pay the price... any chase in the streets or explosions will be their responsibility." Col. Qadhafi did not specify which European countries he was referring to, but said 75 per cent of Libyan imports were from Western Europe and 300 West European companies were currently operating in Libya.

Jordan Times

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Filipino killed in fight

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 30-year-old Filipino, identified only as A.P., was stabbed to death in a fight with his roommate, identified only as G.D., on Oct. 12, police sources said Saturday. The sources said investigations revealed that A.P., an employee of an Amman hotel, returned to his room after work on Oct. 12 and had a quarrel with G.D. A fierce fight ensued and A.P. attacked G.D. with a knife and wounded him seriously, according to the investigations. G.D., in an apparent bid to save himself, hit A.P. with a vase and stabbed him with the same knife, and informed police about the affair. It was not known whether A.P. died in his room or after hospitalisation. G.D. is in custody and faces trial but not before he recovers from his deep wounds, the police sources said.

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King sends good wishes to Austria

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes on Saturday to Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger congratulating him on the occasion of Austria's National Day. In his cable, the King wished Dr. Kirchschlaeger continuing good health and happiness and the Austrian people continuing progress and prosperity.

Kuwaiti information minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Kuwaiti Minister of Information Sheikh Nasser Mohammad Al Ahmad arrived in Amman Saturday on a two-day visit to Jordan. Sheikh Nasser was greeted upon arrival at the Queen Alia International Airport by Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Tayseer Touqan and Kuwaiti Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Baho.

Jalloud meets Khaddam in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, number two man in Libya's ruling hierarchy, who arrived in Damascus last Thursday, had talks Saturday with Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam. Political sources said topics discussed included coordination of positions ahead of the next regular Arab summit, tentatively scheduled to be held in Riyadh next month.

Ivory Coast goes to polls today

ABIDJAN (AP) — Eighty-year-old President Felix Houphouët-Boigny, Africa's longest-serving president, runs unopposed for a sixth term on Sunday. More than three million Ivoirians were expected to overwhelmingly endorse another five-year term for the man who led them to freedom from French rule. Forty delegations of Mr. Houphouët-Boigny's Ivory Coast Democratic Party have been circulating the nation of eight million people to bring out the vote in the one-candidate election.

Marcos releases \$27m to fight communists

MANILA (AP) — President Ferdinand E. Marcos has released the equivalent of more than \$27 million for the fight against communist rebels and ordered reforms in a paramilitary force notorious for abuses, the presidential palace said Saturday. An official news release said Mr. Marcos decided on the measures during a meeting Friday night with his top generals and provincial and regional military commanders.

S. Africa denies Mozambican charges

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa on Saturday denied new allegations from Mozambique that it was violating a peace accord between the two countries and said claims that it was still aiding right-wing rebels would not be investigated.

S. Africa extends emergency, page 8

King pays brief working visit to Baghdad for talks

Combined agency despatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein paid a brief working visit to Baghdad on Saturday and held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the latest developments in the Middle East and efforts to reach a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The talks covered a number of international, Arab and bilateral issues, Arab affairs and current efforts to build Arab solidarity on a firm basis characterised by understanding and brotherly feelings, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

The King and President Hussein discussed ways for settling differences among Arab countries in keeping with the principles of joint Arab action to serve higher Arab interests and safeguard cohesion among Arab countries, Petra said.

The two leaders also reviewed recent developments in the Arab and international arenas in general and those in direct effect on the Palestine problem in particular, the agency said.

They expressed their satisfaction over the progress in Jordanian-Iraqi relations and underlined their keenness to further expanding their scopes of cooperation.

The talks also covered latest contacts and developments in the Arab World, Baghdad Television reported.

"Points of view were identical on the necessity of consolidating joint Arab action to counter the dangers and threats facing the Arab world," the agency said.

The King said Peres' ideas were "the beginning of movement in the right direction," but

an international conference involving the superpowers should be the forum that works out a Middle East settlement.

Saturday's meetings in Baghdad were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Jordan's ambassador to Iraq. On the Iraqi side, the meetings were attended by Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, Ahmad Hussein, chief of the presidential court and Iraq's ambassador to Jordan.

King Hussein, who returned to Amman Saturday evening, was greeted at the airport by their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad and Crown Prince Hassan, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, and other officials and Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleh.

Peres said in Paris on Friday he was seeking the assistance of French President Francois Mitterrand for his new proposal.

"France can talk with both sides... Mitterrand has won the confidence of the Arab World and Israel. He can help us overcome the problems that lie before us," Peres told reporters after meeting with the president.

Presidential spokesman Michel Vauzelle said France was seeking consultations with Arab states in order to update its Middle East policy in the light of Peres' proposals.

French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas is to travel to Iraq on Monday.

Iraq says Gulf target, Iranian radar post hit in raids

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its warplanes attacked a large naval target and an Iranian coastal radar and communication centre in the northern Gulf on Saturday.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said the naval target, usually taken to mean an oil tanker or large merchant ship, was hit at 10.30 a.m. (0730 GMT) and the radar and wireless station at Khor-Milla just over an hour later. It was the second reported Iraqi attack on Gulf shipping within 24 hours. The Baghdad spokesman said on Friday a vessel was hit in the early evening, but Gulf shipping sources said on Saturday they had no information to confirm either attack.

Earlier Iraqi bulletins said the Khor-Milla coastal station was hit by four planes on Thursday. Iraq's last confirmed attack on shipping was against the Panamanian-registered container vessel Oriental Champion, heading from Kuwait to Bahrain, on Oct. 18.

To a later announcement on Saturday, Iraq said its planes again attacked Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg island in the northern Gulf.

A military spokesman, quoted by Baghdad Radio, said they hit the island at 2.38 p.m. (11.38 GMT) and returned safely to base. It was the 14th reported Iraqi attack on Kharg this month.

Colonel Ali Sayyad Shirazi, commander of Iran's ground forces has warned that continued attacks on Iran's oil export facilities could jeopardise U.S. interests in the Gulf region. Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

IRNA also quoted Col. Shirazi as saying in Tehran that if Iraq continued its attempts to block his country's oil exports, "no-one will be capable of protecting U.S. interests in the region."

Col. Shirazi also was quoted as saying that he doubted the United States would interfere directly in the Gulf war.

MP says Britain supplies arms to Iran; GCC to set up joint strike force; Gulf ministers to focus on Iran-Iraq war and growing Soviet profile, page 2

Assad: Israel wants Arab capitulation

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said on Saturday that when Israel called for peace in the Middle East, it really wanted Arab capitulation.

He spoke at the opening session of the first conference of American parliamentarians of Arab origin, attended by over 150 parliamentarians from the American continent.

"We will not be deceived by talk of some Israeli politicians about peace," Mr. Assad said, "as peace to their understanding is that we have to recognise their usurpation of land, imposition of hegemony on our region and achievement of their expansionist motto — 'from the Nile to the Euphrates'."

In an implicit reference to Prime Minister Shimon Peres' recent proposal at the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Assad said he was talking about negotiations without preconditions, but "Israeli occupation of our lands is in itself a precondition which Israel imposes on the Arabs and continues to impose."

"The U.N. Charter and all international laws reject occupation of land by force," Mr. Assad said. "But Israel, contrary to the charter, occupies the lands and refuses to pull out of them, which constitutes a flagrant violation and a major challenge to the international community at large."

He accused Israel of having tried to dismember Lebanon, but said the will of the Lebanese people and fighters was "stronger than all Israeli efforts and U.S. technology."

Mr. Assad reiterated Syria's support for the people of Lebanon, stressing that "we will work with them in order to reach appropriate solutions for the hardships Lebanon is suffering... 'With true and sincere cooperation, we must reach the cherished solution.'"

Mr. Assad praised Egyptians for recent demonstrations in Cairo calling for abrogation of Egypt's 1979 treaty with Israel.

All Egyptians may feel confident that Syria, which fought the October war (of 1973) together with Egypt with vigour, sincerity and honour, will remain alongside Egypt," he said.

Italy said to be probing Abu Abbas' role in hijack

ROME (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas) is under formal investigation by Italian judicial authorities in connection with the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. Italian news agencies reported on Saturday.

A report released on Saturday in Rome by a prosecutor of the court of Cassation, Italy's highest court in criminal matters, said that Abu Abbas' possible involvement was being examined by magistrates in Siracusa, Sicily, the agencies said.

It was not known whether Abu Abbas had been formally charged or whether an arrest warrant had been issued for him and investigating prosecutors were not available for comment.

The Siracusa investigators' probe into Abu Abbas' connections with the Oct. 7 hijacking of the ship was revealed in the Rome court's study of whether final jurisdiction of the case should go to Genoa or Siracusa.

Genoa Deputy Prosecutor Luigi Carli told the news agency



His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein hold talks in Baghdad on Saturday (Petra photo)

Syria, Jordan seek to boost trade, economic cooperation

Kasm, Muasher meet in Damascus • Obeid, JSLTC officials review transport accord

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria announced on Saturday its desire to give impetus to economic and trade cooperation with Jordan and emphasised the need for extending further facilities and support for joint Jordanian-Syrian companies to enable them to carry out their role as best as possible.

The announcement, carried by the Jafari News Agency (JNA), was made here following a meeting between Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm and Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher who arrived Saturday on a two-day visit to Syria.

Dr. Kasm and Dr. Muasher reviewed bilateral relations and means of bolstering bilateral cooperation in trade and economic affairs, an official Syrian source was quoted as saying.

Later Dr. Muasher held talks with Dr. Salim Yassin, Syria's deputy prime minister for economic affairs, in a meeting attended by Dr. Mohammad Al Imadi, minister of economy and trade. Dr. Muasher and Dr. Yassin discussed a number of subjects pertaining to trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

After the talks Dr. Imadi said that Dr. Muasher's visit to Syria was in harmony with the strong relations between the two countries.

"We will discuss all economic and trade issues and ways to further promote Jordanian-Syrian trade relations," Dr. Imadi said.

80,000 stage anti-nuclear demonstration in London

LONDON (AP) — A crowd estimated by police at 80,000 marched peacefully through London on Saturday in a demonstration that called on the superpowers to end their arms race.

The rally, organised by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), Britain's leading peace movement, passed by the U.S. and Soviet embassies waving banners saying "Human Race or Nuclear Race."

The crowd was much smaller than the 250,000 who marched against atomic weapons in 1983 in the last big CND rally. CND Vice-Chairman Dan Smith said this was because the 1983 rally was held just before the arrival of U.S. cruise missiles on British soil.

The latest march was timed to coincide with the launch of the United Nations "International Year of Peace."

Talking to reporters, Mr. Smith said that now that the cruise missiles were in place, CND was planning a new strategy which would involve advertising and door-to-door canvassing.

The procession was led by Glenys Kinnock, wife of opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock.

Banners represented communists, Christian groups, religious cults, women's organisations, ex-servicemen and a party of Japanese survivors of the Nagasaki nuclear holocaust.

A veteran U.N. observer, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, who spent 11 years as U.N. high com-

Arafat may arrive today

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is expected to arrive here on Sunday for talks with His Majesty King Hussein on future moves in the Middle East peace process, informed sources quoted by the Qatari News Agency (QNA) said Saturday. The report could not be independently confirmed.

Mr. Arafat, who is currently on a tour of Arab states, held talks with senior North Yemeni officials in Sana'a on Saturday, news agency reports said.

The King said on Thursday he was planning to have high-level talks with the PLO after the Middle East peace process activated by the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord suffered setbacks in the wake of the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, the Oct. 7 hijacking of an Italian cruise liner and the last-minute cancellation of a meeting between British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and a joint Jordan-PLO delegation.

Both the King and the PLO chairman have reiterated commitment to the Feb. 11 accord.

Meanwhile, two prominent personalities from the occupied West Bank arrived in Jordan on Friday, and one of them, Jerusalem daily Al Fajr editor Hanna Simora, was quoted as saying his visit to the East Bank was "to see what is going on."

Mr. Simora is reportedly accepted as one of the Palestinian delegates in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegates for talks with the U.S.

Mr. Simora told the AP he hoped to meet officials in Amman to discuss developments in the peace process, both as a journalist and for his "personal interest."

"I don't believe anything will take place between now and Nov. 20," he said, referring to the date of the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said he was in Amman only to explore possible foreign loans for his city. "But it does not mean I'm not going to talk to senior officials," he said in a telephone conversation with the AP.

Dutch protesters present anti-cruise petition

THE HAGUE (R) — Up to 15,000 Dutch anti-nuclear protesters massed here on Saturday as Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers was handed a petition against U.S. cruise missiles which activists say was signed by nearly four million of the nation's 14 million people.

Mr. Lubbers takes a final decision on whether to site 48 of the U.S. missiles in The Netherlands in six days' time.

His centre-right coalition agreed last year to follow other North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) members and accept cruise missiles if it found that by Nov. 1, the Soviet Union had deployed more of its own medium-range SS-20 nuclear-tipped missiles.

Organisers estimated that some 15,000 people joined Saturday's mass rally, climax of a two-month anti-cruise campaign.

Sinie Strikwerda, chairwoman of the main anti-cruise organisation KKN, told the rally that nearly four million people signed the petition. Latest opinion polls showed that 62 per cent wanted the government to take it into account.

But Mr. Lubbers said the main issue was to reduce the level of nuclear weapons worldwide, not just in The Netherlands.

The Netherlands is the last of five European NATO countries to decide to provide bases for cruise missiles and the cabinet looks set to vote in favour of the deployment next Friday despite the widespread opposition.

Latest NATO figures show 441 SS-20s are now deployed against

378 in June last year.

Mr. Lubbers said it was virtually certain that the cabinet would decide to go ahead with the deployment.

"I hoped and prayed that a miracle would still happen, that the Soviet Union would maintain last year's level of nuclear weapons. But unfortunately, it did not get that far," he said.

But nuclear-campaigners do not see the Nov. 1 vote as the last chapter and protests are likely to continue.

Before Saturday's rally in The Hague's Houtvliet, about 8,000 protesters marched peacefully through the city.

Bishop Ernst of Breda, chairman of the Dutch Roman Catholic Pax Christi peace movement, was among speakers.

The prime minister of South Korea met with the vice president of North Korea, only for five minutes at a reception, but it was the first such contact between the divided nations.

And Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze spent nearly half an hour in conversation with Peres at a reception given by U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Reagan had a chance to smooth relations with Italian Premier Bettino Craxi, whose government fell after U.S. fighter planes hijacked an Egyptian plane carrying Palestinian ship hijackers and forced it down on Italian soil.

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Queen Noor inaugurates school for refugee children

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday opened a new school for Palestinian refugee children at Schneller camp in Marqa. The school will accommodate 1,300 children in the elementary and preparatory stages.

At the inauguration ceremony, school children sang national songs to the Queen and the audience. Attending the inauguration were Mr. Per Olof Hallqvist, the director general of the United

Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Jordan, Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an, the Queen's personal advisor Mrs. In'am Al Mufti and government and UNRWA officials.

Mr. Hallqvist and the school's principal made speeches paying tribute to the Queen for her interest in the affairs of children and education in Jordan.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday watches a science class at a new school for Palestinian refugee children in Marqa (Petra photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet bans import of some goods

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has decided to ban the import of iron nails, soft drinks, mineral water, pasteurised milk and ice-cream. The ban decision went into effect on Oct. 15.

Military court pronounces death sentence

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Tawfiq Mohammad Abed Hammad from Beddu village in Jerusalem to death by hanging for selling real estate to the Israeli enemy. The court also considered the sale null and void and decided that his inmovable and immovable properties be put under government control. The general military governor endorsed the sentence.

Jordan, Iraq to discuss land transport

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company (JILT) left for Baghdad Saturday for talks with Iraqi officials on transport-related affairs. The delegation is led by Mr. Eid Al Fayed, the director general of the company, who said he will meet with Under-Secretary of the Iraqi Transport and Communications Ministry Ghassan Radwan to brief him the outcome of talks held recently with representatives of Turkish transport companies. During the visit, Mr. Fayed will also hold talks on axial weights pertaining to the company's fleet of trucks.

Petra director leaves for London

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Director General Jawad Marafa left for London Saturday to attend the round-table meetings between Arab and world news agencies, scheduled to open Monday. Participants in the meeting will discuss the possibilities for cooperation and understanding among their agencies as well as a balanced information service among these agencies.

Princess Sarvath to patronise bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath will patronise the opening of the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) annual bazaar of Turkish goods on Nov. 5 at the Amra Hotel in Amman. The two-day bazaar will open Tuesday from 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and from 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. and on Wednesday, from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Flower exhibition opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Special adviser to Her Majesty Queen Noor, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, will Sunday inaugurate a three day exhibition of artificial flowers and the art of flower arrangement at the Alia Art Gallery. The exhibition which is supervised by Mrs. Tulin Al Dajani, is organised by the Havy Al Nabi Cooperative Society in Amman. The three-day exhibition ends on Oct. 29th.

CVDB assists Yadoudeh's projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) has granted Yadoudeh town a JD 35,000 loan to help it finance the construction of 15 classrooms to serve as an annex to the town's girls school. The loan will also help finance the purchase of and installation of lights to illuminate the town's streets.



FUND RAISING FASHIONS: The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) held a fund raising fashion show at the Marriott Hotel Saturday with the proceeds of the show going to charities supported by the YWCA. Ten models displayed the latest winter clothes available in six local boutiques. A lottery was held at the end of the show.

Joint Jordanian-Chinese committee meets today

AMMAN (Petra) — The joint Jordanian-Chinese committee for economic, trade and technical cooperation opens its meeting in Amman today to discuss bilateral relations between Jordan and China. The Jordanian side to the meetings will be chaired by Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour while the Chinese side will be led by Minister of Chemical Industries Qin Zhong Da. The joint committee will also discuss ways of further supporting and strengthening this cooperation and opening new fields for developing this cooperation.

The Jordanian side in the committee includes the Ministry of Planning secretary general, the Arab Potash Company director general, the Ministry of Industry and Trade under-secretary, the

directors general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, the Jordan Fertilisers Industry Company and the Jordan Youth Organisation as well as the Jordanian ambassador in Peking.

During his visit to Jordan, Mr. Da will meet with senior Jordanian officials to discuss ways of bolstering bilateral cooperation.

He will also visit a number of scientific institutions, development projects as well as some archaeological and touristic landmarks in the country.

The Chinese minister arrived here Saturday heading a 10-member delegation on a week-long visit to Jordan. He was met upon arrival at the airport by Dr. Nsour, Jordan's ambassador in Peking and Chinese Ambassador in Amman Chang Jin.

First pan-Arab anaesthesia congress issues recommendations

AMMAN (Petra) — The pan-Arab congress on anaesthesia and intensive care, which ended here on Thursday, achieved positive success which will reflect on the medical profession, according to Dr. Hani Hijazi, the congress's chairman.

He told a press conference Saturday that the participants voiced their appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for patronising the conference and for the organisers who helped to make it a success.

The results of the conference, Dr. Hijazi said, will no doubt serve as an incentive for Jordanian doctors and specialists to pursue their studies and research programmes in intensive care and anaesthesia. The conference recommended that official speeches delivered at the conference be adopted as guidelines along with criteria adopted by the participants on brain death, he said.

According to Dr. Hijazi, the conference recommended that the present committee of anaesthetists remain in office until the second Arab congress is held in Egypt in December 1987, and that Tunisia and Iraq later host the third and fourth conferences.

The conference also encouraged participants and researchers to prepare their work in Arabic and to issue a book about the conference's deliberations to be distributed to all participants, he continued. During the conference, participants discussed 17 papers on anaesthesia for children, heart surgery and brain death among other subjects.

Keilani thanks World Bank for financing water projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani Saturday paid tribute to the World Bank for financing water and sewerage projects in a number of districts in Jordan. He said that Jordan is currently holding talks with the World Bank over a \$40-million loan to finance other similar projects in the Kingdom.

Mr. Keilani was speaking at the opening of a week-long symposium at the Royal Automobile Club in Amman to discuss topics related to water and sewerage projects.

During the symposium, organised in cooperation with the World Bank, 30 participating engineers from various ministries and government departments will study the planning of water and sewerage schemes, stages of projects under construction and ways for developing water reserves. They will also analyse the cost of initiating water and sewerage projects and carrying out maintenance and other related work in such projects.

Also, addressing the opening session was the director of training in the World Bank's water and sewerage department who reviewed subjects to be taken up in the symposium. He also outlined the skilled manpower required for implementing, financing and managing such projects.

Former minister, Tharwat Al Talhouni passes away

AMMAN (Petra) — Former cabinet minister and member of the Lower House of Parliament Tharwat Al Talhouni passed away in Amman Saturday. The late Mr. Talhouni had served as minister of the interior, mayor of Amman and then governor for Amman and also as ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Police thwart jewel robbers

By Ahmad Kreishan

AMMAN — Police in Jabal Hussein have thwarted a would-be major robbery of the biggest jewellery store in Amman which contains gold and diamond pieces worth more than JD 2 million.

Police sources said that two men, one from Amman and the second of German nationality, were involved in the case. The two men were apprehended before they had a chance to carry out the robbery and admitted to conspiring with a third party to help them in the operation. The local thief, identified as S.A.Q., told the police that he and his German accomplice had agreed to carry out the robbery with a person who was in close contact with the owner of the store in Jabal Hussein. The two men provided the third party with a drug to put the jeweller to sleep so that he would have time to make an imprint of the lock of a safe and get an impression to make a duplicate key with which they would later open the safe at night and steal its contents.

The two men had earlier been spotted by police patrols around the store and also driving around in their car in Jabal Hussein.

The police said that they had been tipped-off about the plot by the third person who used to report to the police about possible robberies and who had been instructed to pretend to be collaborating with the two men.

The police also said they prepared a plan to capture the would-be robbers red-handed.

Jordan Times
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Crown Prince calls for greater emphasis on science, research to promote development

Prince Hassan opens engineering, technology symposium

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday called on Arab universities to give due care and attention to science and technology and to adopt wider programmes of scientific research. The Crown Prince said that in order to strike a balance and maintain a link between science and technology, universities and other institutions should re-examine their programmes and adopt more comprehensive plans which would contribute more effectively towards progress and development.



Prince Hassan pointed out.

He said that at present there are 15,000 registered engineers in Jordan, and added that this figure is expected to rise to 25,000 in the near future. He noted that not many students turn their attention to technical fields and this tends to obstruct technological development and scientific research programmes.

The Royal Scientific Society, Prince Hassan pointed out, has been established as a research centre to meet local needs and to help the country absorb modern technology.

The five-day symposium is being attended by nearly 60 participants, all specialists and experts representing scientific and educational institutions in Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, West Germany and Ireland. They will be discussing 28 working papers and research projects dealing with technology and science and ways of training and developing manpower.

Addressing the opening session of a five-day symposium on engineering and technology at the University of Jordan, Prince Hassan said that many Arab students wish to study engineering at universities and other higher technical institutions but very few want to study sciences. This imbalance has to be tackled, he said, and students must be encouraged to study various specialisations in science by offering them scholarships, incentives, and other facilities to attract them to this field. "With more people learning science, we will have a wider scientific basis on which we can build progress in technological fields," Prince Hassan said.

In this age, the Crown Prince continued, the gap between the developed and developing nations is widening, especially in technology and sciences, and accordingly the levels of economic and social standards have been moving further apart. This situation has placed on the Arab countries and other Third World nations additional responsibilities and therefore they have to work out comprehensive policies in science and technology to help improve their social and economic standards, Prince Hassan said.

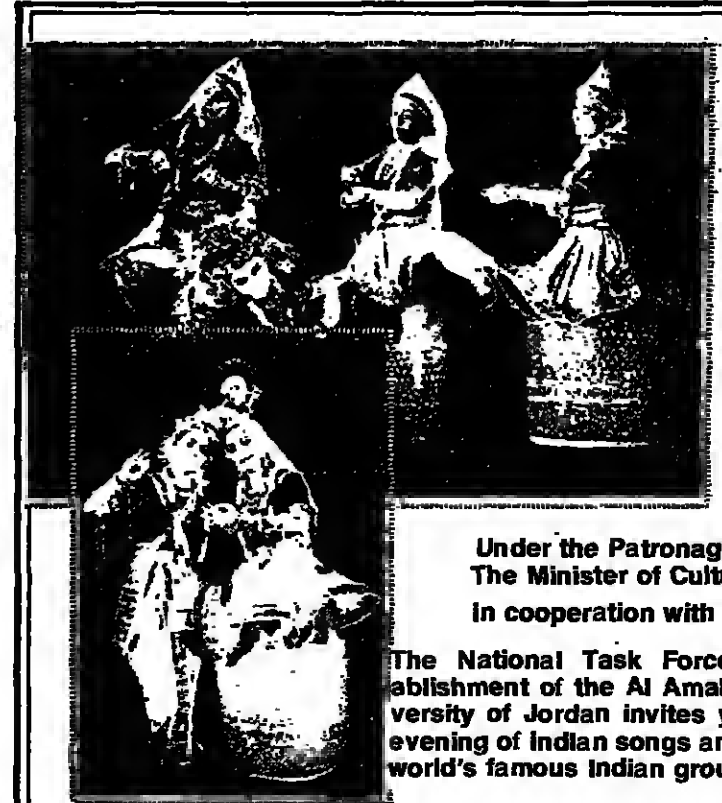
A scientific climate, Prince Hassan said, leads to technological advancement because pure sciences form a basis for technology. He said that many Third World nations, including Arab countries, suffer from a lack of certain elements which hinders their adoption of modern technology. These countries, he added, often lack capital, skilled manpower and means of developing production and they often resort to importing modern technology from advanced nations, entailing the loss of large sums of money. Prince Hassan said: "Ideally, we should have developed technology at hand that suits our purpose and serve our needs. Therefore, those responsible for

Education in Jordan

Referring to education in Jordan, Prince Hassan said that Jordan has opened schools, community colleges and universities and offered education to all people. He continued that nearly one third of the population in the Kingdom are students of some kind and that the universities have places for 25,000 students, the community colleges 50,000, while Jordanian students abroad are estimated at 50,000 and many of these are studying engineering,

English, American literature conference ends at Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — A four-day conference on English and American literature held at Yarmouk University in Irbid concluded Saturday. The participants discussed a number of working papers pertaining to English and American literature, and translations of literary writings. Speakers in the final session paid tribute to the professors at Yarmouk University who contributed to the conference's success. Professors and teachers of English at Jordan's three universities and lecturers and experts from the United Arab Emirates, Bir Zeit in the West Bank, and the American Universities of Beirut and Cairo took part in the conference, the first to be held by Yarmouk University.



Under the Patronage of His Excellency
The Minister of Culture and Information
In cooperation with the Indian Embassy

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5. Azzeizieh Stores — Down Town
6. Wisam Pharmacy — Wadi-Seer
7. Haya Arts Centre — Shmeisani
8. Firas Bookshop — Jabal Amman
9. Mukhar Stores — Jabal Amman, First Circle
10. Indian Embassy — Jabal Amman, First Circle
11. General Union of Voluntary Societies — Jabal Luweibdeh
12. Al Awdah Pharmacy — Al Mahathah
13. Kurtubah Pharmacy — Jabal Al Taj
14. Al Aideen Pharmacy — Al Windat
15. Jeroma Centre for Music — Jabal Amman, Third Circle
16. Entrance of the Palace of Culture.

* * * Proceeds will go towards the establishment of Al Amal Cancer Centre at the University of Jordan.

Ticket prices First Class JD 3 Second Class JD 2 Third Class JD 1

CAUTIONARY NOTICE IN Yemen Arab Republic

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"CONTAINER CLOSURE CONFIGURATION"

It is based upon the United States Patent Application Serial No. 642,068 filed on August 17, 1984.

ABSTRACT: A cap and container especially suited for dispensing liquids has a cap which is accurately aligned upon closure. The container is closed by applying downward axial pressure to the cap, thereby forcing lugs in the cap to pass over a fastening means located on the neck of the container so that the cap is snapped on. Stop walls prevent any undesired cap rotation. Alternatively, the container is closed by twisting or rotating the cap with respect to the neck. The cap may also be twisted or snapped off. Modifications in the neck configuration make the cap irremovable.

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By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Still waiting for the best medicine

Uncertainty stamps the major issues which characterise and determine the economic outlook of the Middle East. Analysts are puzzled when confronted by questions such as:

— Will the Gulf war come to a peaceful conclusion and allow Iraq to resume its national Arab role and end the attrition of financial and human resources?

— Will the civil war in Lebanon finally be resolved and allow Lebanon to regain its Arab role as a center of culture, freedom and democracy, or will it remain a jungle where internal and external powers trade fire and death, devastating the country in the process?

— Will the oil glut ease and increase the Arab oil revenues needed to finance dev-

elopment and growth?

— Will political initiatives succeed in achieving a just and durable peace in the area based on Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Golan Heights, South Lebanon and Tabat?

— Will Jordan, Syria and Iraq be able to reach a mutual understanding and end the state of disagreement which increases the Arab vulnerability to external challenges?

I could go on throwing out questions in search of answers, answers which if divined, would indicate to a large extent the economic outlook in the area for years to come.

If it is true that the state of affairs of Arab economies are contingent upon the answers to the above questions, then no

change could make things any worse.

We are currently in a situation where by the Gulf war is going on indefinitely, the Lebanese civil war is active until further notice, the demand on oil is close to the bottom of the cycle despite the painful cut in Arab oil production to prevent a total collapse of the market, the political initiatives are met with Israeli stubbornness and rejection, the Arab committee for reconciliation efforts are promising, if these efforts do not close the Gulf separating the Arab countries, they will not widen it further.

To sum up, we are in a situation where we should not fear any eventually. Things could not be worse, and any change must be for the better.

This line of thinking sounds

logical, but it is not. The bad situation can become worse if we fail to do something about it.

We are currently surviving on our financial and moral reserves pending the easing of the crisis. If we do not overcome the crisis soon, our reserves, economic and otherwise, will be depleted. The Arab region will be exposed and vulnerable to the pressures of external powers, whether world superpowers such as Israel and Iran, or other ambitious powers.

At the local level, the Jordanian economy reflects the developments in the Arab World. It should be pointed out that the Jordanian economy manifested a higher degree of resiliency than was initially expected, despite the tough

circumstances. Not all the necessary adjustments in the economy are yet implemented, but there is still a general awareness that there are basic changes to be made, and that the earlier the corrective action is taken the lower the social costs will be.

The Jordanian free economy is able to respond and adjust to the new adverse circumstances, provided it is freed from the restrictions and accumulated built-in inefficiencies which are obstructing a healthy and timely adjustment.

Examples of these restrictions and inefficiencies are: subsidies to co-optation, over-protectionism in trade policies, financial guarantees to hopeless projects, inflexible rates of exchange, give-away tax exemptions which are imp-

otent as incentives, and the unnecessary direct involvement of the public sector in day to day trade, industry, tourism and publishing etc.

All these features work overtime to weaken the national economy in facing up to crises, enlarge the imbalances, increase dependency, neutralise potentialities, re-distribute national income unfairly, and operate as disincentives to invest and work.

Some easy administrative actions may be able to alleviate certain symptoms. To overcome the illness itself, the economic body itself should revert to its natural immunity. Market adjustability will not perform fully unless the restrictions and inefficiencies are removed.

Right of return

LIBYA'S example of terminating the contracts of Arab workers coincides with a similar trend in the Arab Gulf countries. These countries, suffering from dwindling oil resources and cutting back on development projects, have started sending home many Jordanians and other Arab nationals.

When Jordanians first went abroad in the '60s and '70s seeking employment and better-paid jobs, they carried with them skills and knowledge for which this country had paid dearly, but in the process they benefitted their host countries by contributing towards their development and progress.

There is no doubt that the estimated 300,000 Jordanians employed in the Gulf have remitted considerable amounts of hard-earned capital to be invested in the Kingdom where sooner or later they would all have to return.

But we draw closer towards the end of 1985, more and more of our expatriates are expected to be returning to settle in this country. We have to ask ourselves whether we are doing enough to help them settle back in the easiest and fastest way.

At a general conference for expatriates held in the summer, pledges were made by the government to help all Jordanians re-settle and find jobs.

But this country is already complaining from rising unemployment and the Civil Service Commission has just issued figures indicating that it received 13,000 applications from job seekers in the first nine months of 1985. This leads us to admit that under the present circumstances, job opportunities are very limited and there is not much hope to reverse the picture in the immediate future.

Returning expatriates will want to have homes and jobs and schools for their children, and above all they want to have their right place in our midst.

What Jordan can do now to absorb the returning expatriates is to pay closer attention to income-generating development projects in agriculture and industry. Perhaps we can start now with the inception of the new 1986-1990 national development plan.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel's allegations

THE ISRAELI information media is currently accusing the Jordanian press of being a negative element, rejecting proposals made by Prime Minister Peres for peace. This media, which is trying to present Peres' statement to the U.N. General Assembly as a genuine peace offer, is claiming that the Jordanian press was working against peace efforts.

But the Jordanian newspapers clearly support the Jordanian and Arab stand, the national stand, and are no doubt guided by His Majesty King Hussein, who declared that a big gap separates the Jordanian from the Israeli stands.

It is true that Peres has addressed the General Assembly claiming that Israel wants peace, but the Zionist state has not taken a single step to achieve that peace.

Furthermore, Israel's Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has said that Israel should not accept Jordan's call for an international conference to resolve the issue.

In his recent interview with the press, King Hussein made it clear that Jordan refuses direct negotiations with Israel. The Jordanian press said that Jordan refuses any linking between the U.S. arms sales to Jordan and the solution of the Middle East question. It should be emphasised that in Jordan, the press and the government are working in unity for the same objectives.

Al Dustour: No to blackmail

IT HAS become clear to all that the Zionist lobby is prevailing in the American Congress and can always place all obstacles in the path of the U.S. administration.

This fact has been made clear most recently when the American Congress rejected an arms package for Jordan. But what is somewhat ironical about the affairs this time is the fact that the Zionist lobby and the Congress are trying to put pressure on Jordan through the very peace proposals put forth by Jordan itself.

The U.S. Congress is demanding that Jordan hold direct negotiations with Israel before such package is allowed to go through. This means that the U.S. Congress does not want the Reagan administration to sell any weapons to Jordan though the negotiation process for the deal had been going on for a very long time.

Jordan refuses this underhand dealing and has more than once announced its refusal to enter into direct negotiations with Israel and will adhere to its original call for holding an international conference in which Israel and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict should take part.

When Congress rejected the arms package it wanted to say that Jordan's defence requirements are not of any concern to the Americans, and that President Reagan's pledge to sell Jordan these weapons is totally disregarded.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. double standard

IN THE United States view there are different types of terrorism: One being the abominable Palestinian terrorism and the other is the beautiful and fantastic Israeli terrorism. Thus, the United States considers Israel's air raid on Tunis as a right, and wants to impose on us the cowboy style of peace in accordance with conditions imposed by Israel.

Jordan, it seems, can only have U.S. arms in accordance with conditions imposed by Israel and the Zionist lobby in the United States. Who knows, perhaps the Zionists will want to impose on the Arabs a special style of clothing and fashion.

We are surprised that the U.S. Congress refuses to sell Jordan American arms unless it starts negotiations with Israel, and we are surprised because Congress knows too well that it is Israel which refuses the idea of an international conference to discuss and to debate the Palestine issue.

We are surprised to see Congress pretending not to know the realities in the Middle East where Israel has been committing all sorts of terrorism against the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation at large.

Soviet party document pledges more goods and greater efficiency

By John Kampfner

MOSCOW — The Soviet Communist Party has promised better consumer goods and improved economic performance in its most important ideological document for 24 years.

But the party, in a draft programme for the next century, avoided specific goals mentioned in a previous programme issued in 1961 under Nikita Khrushchev.

The 109-page draft party programme published by Tass News Agency bore the hallmark of Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev.

It pledged better housing, food, clothes and other household items and said productivity would have to increase sharply as part of a radical transformation of the economy.

Scientific progress must be accelerated and new technology introduced, it said, adding: "Without this ... the full transition to Communism is impossible."

The document contained veiled criticisms of Khrushchev and Josef Stalin and said errors were made in the 1970 and early 1980 — the years of Leonid Brezhnev — when "a profound change in all spheres of life" was called for.

It also said capitalism, although historically doomed, was still strong and dangerous and blamed the threat of war on the forces of imperialism, especially the United States.

The draft, issued on Friday, said the road to the Communist future was uneven, complex and controversial and had to be undertaken gradually.

Referring to past leaders, it said: "Any attempts to go ahead

too fast and to introduce Communist principles with due account taken of the level of material and spiritual maturity of society are, as experience shows, doomed to failures."

Unlike the Khrushchev document the new draft, which will be adopted at February's Communist Party congress, set few specific economic goals.

It said the Khrushchev blueprint, the third party programme, had been correct in its main theses. But there was now "an opportunity to define more correctly and concretely the perspectives for Soviet society's development," it added.

By the year 2000 the party would ensure that "practically every Soviet family has a housing unit — an apartment or individual house — to its own," it said.

The previous programme promised all families rent-free accommodation. Khrushchev also pledged the world's shortest working week and an end to manual hard labour by 1970.

In contrast to the earlier document, which said private farms would become obsolete, the new draft said individual plots had a role to play in economic life.

It said Soviet products would have to improve substantially to compete in world markets. But while the 1961 document pledged Soviet industrial output would outstrip the United States by 2.5 times in less than a decade, the new draft made no comparisons.

It said the party had done much to remove "the consequences of the cult of personality" and to rectify "the errors of a subjectivist, voluntaristic nature" — terms used earlier to denounce the rule of Stalin and of Brezhnev.

Love-hate syndrome marks Syrian view of U.S.

By Tod Robberson

DAMASCUS — The crowd sometimes forms before dawn at the U.S. consulate here as passport-waving Syrians jostle for position in line, awaiting a chance to apply for a visa to America.

"I love America, I must go there," a Damascus taxi driver declares in broken English on learning his passenger is an American.

The 32-year-old newscaper of a prominent Syrian official complains he has lost touch with his own country and forgotten how to speak Arabic after living for 12 years in the United States. He speaks English with a distinct southern drawl.

The relative geographic location of Syria and the U.S. perhaps most accurately parallels their political relations — oceans apart — with Washington's unwavering support for Syria's arch enemy, Israel, a constant barrier to better ties.

But many urban Syrians, most notably students and upper-class families, affect an American appearance in everything from the cars they drive to the cigarettes they smoke.

Although Syria is committed to a Socialist economy, U.S. goods and technical expertise are increasingly available here.

American-made cars, cigarettes, medical supplies and computers fetch high prices here, and many products are viewed as status symbols.

The United States ranks sixth in imports to Syria, behind Japan, three West European countries and Iran. American firms exported over \$100 million worth of goods to Syria last year, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

In 1983, Syria's commercial imports from the U.S. were almost 70 per cent more than from the

Soviet Union, the main supplier of military hardware to Syria.

Damascus chose an American oil company to explore for what it hoped would be major oil deposits near the northeastern town of Deir Al Zur, and another U.S. firm was among three chosen last June to help develop the oilfield.

The Commerce Department nevertheless warns businessmen to exercise caution in dealing with Syria.

It has not sponsored a pavilion at the annual Damascus Trade Fair since 1978, and fewer than 900 Americans — mainly medical professionals, diplomats, teachers and oil specialists — currently live in Syria.

Political relations remain frosty despite President Hafez Al Assad's well-publicised role in freeing 39 American airline passengers held hostage in Beirut last June, diplomats say.

President Reagan has removed Syria from a U.S. list of nations allegedly supporting terrorism and wants President Assad to keep up efforts to free seven other Americans still held in Lebanon.

Damascus again received thanks from Washington this month when it helped recover the body of 69-year-old American Leon Klinghoffer, the passenger aboard the hijacked Italian cruise line Achille Lauro who was killed and dumped into Syrian waters when the ship was denied entry to the Syrian port of Tartous.

But the Syrian news media are rife with daily editorials blasting the U.S. for an "imperialist-Zionist conspiracy" against the Arab World, and Syria regularly lashes out at Arab leaders who seek closer political ties with Washington.

A prime example of the love-hate syndrome at work is at the U.S. embassy here.

Some 11,800 people applied for non-immigrant visas over the past year. Only half were approved.



Castro, liberation theologians advocate Christian activism

By Richard Waddington

SAO PAULO — "If the church ever created a state in accordance with its principles, it would be a state like ours," says Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

Christianity has a thousand times more in common with Communism than with the capitalism of the West, he is quoted as saying in a New Book published here called "Fidel and Religion."

A truly Christian state would have no abandoned and hungry children, no beggars or unemployed, no drugs, prostitution or gambling, and the government of Cuba had solved these problems.

The book was written by Father Betto, a well-known radical priest in Brazil, after 23 hours of interviews with Castro.

Dedicated to Leonardo Boff, a Brazilian theologian sentenced to a year's silence by the Vatican, it ranges from Castro's upbringing by Jesuits through his guerrilla struggle in the Sierra Madre to church-state relations in Communist Cuba today.

The book's clear intention is to help build a bridge between Marxists and the radical, left-wing Catholic clergy who have emerged in force in recent years in Latin America.

Apart from the comments on

the compatibility of Christianity and Communism, Castro also has kind words for Pope John Paul, whom he describes as a notable politician because of his "mobility and contact with the masses."

The increasing involvement of Catholic priests in Latin America's social and political struggles has become a subject of bitter controversy.

When Nicaraguan priests, including Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, defied papal instructions to leave the government, they were stripped of their right to say mass.

The Vatican has declared a doctrinal war against advocates of the Liberation Theology, movement in South America, which for the past 20 years has sought to develop a theory of Christian activism. Rome believes their ideas are heavily tainted with Marxism.

"This new movement within the church is one of the most significant happenings of our time," Castro said.

The left traditionally regarded the church with suspicion because of its failure in the past to take stand against injustices, colonialism, slavery and exploitation, he said, but clearly there must now be a change of tactic.

Liberation Theology, marked the church's rediscovery of all that was most beautiful, heroic and

glorious in its history, and for that reason it was not surprising it had been attacked as subversive, Castro said.

"If there was a name more hated by reactionaries than the Communists were in another era, it was the early Christians."

Although relations between the Cuban government and the Catholic church have been strained, and while Christians are still excluded from membership of the ruling Communist Party, Castro said he never intended to eradicate religion in Cuba.

He said no priest or bishop had been killed or mistreated during the 26 years since the Communists came to power.

"The freedom of religious conviction is as much a right as the right to work, health, well-being, education and culture."

But the Catholic religion had never been deeply ingrained in Cuba because the church had concerned itself in the past only with the landowners and the rich, virtually ignoring the countryside, where 70 per cent of the people lived.

He admitted his government should probably have done more to speed an improvement in relations with Cuba's Catholic church. The revolution did not need the church, but the rev-

olution would never be complete while there was still one person discriminated against because of his beliefs.

Father Betto told Reuters he hoped his conversations with Castro would mark a turning point in church relations with Marxists.

The young priest, who makes no secret of his admiration for the Cuban revolution, said Castro's ideas would surprise many people. "He has a positive view of religion and appreciates the significance of the new church."

"Never again will Communists be able to dismiss religion as being merely the opium of the people," Father Betto, who in five years of frequent visits to Cuba has become a sort of unofficial link between church and state, said the world could not be divided into believers and unbelievers.

"The fundamental division is between those on the side of the oppressed and those siding with the oppressors," he said.

Castro had said during their conversations that, if anybody could, it would be Father Betto who would convert him to Christianity. But the priest has no intention of trying.

"I told him that he might have no faith in God, but that God had faith in him. Even an atheist can be a man of God."

Commonwealth leaders compromise over policy towards South Africa

By Maureen Johnson

NASSAU, Bahamas — Nearly 40 years after the British empire began to crumble, Commonwealth leaders have compromised over policy toward South Africa, yielding ground to Britain rather than split the old club of onetime colonies.

The Commonwealth accord calls for limited sanctions against South Africa's white-minority government and a six-month deadline for tougher measures. The compromise between many member-calls for tougher sanctions in Britain's more moderate approach reflects harsh economic realities and old ties of shared history which still link the 49-nation group.

The realities are that the six Commonwealth African nations near South Africa depend heavily economically on their hated neighbour.

Dependence runs at anything between 100 per cent for the tiny kingdom of Lesotho, through landlocked Zimbabwe having to move 80 per cent of its trade through South Africa and more distant Zambia nearly half.

Mrs. Thatcher underlined her

argument that economic sanctions would only diminish the chances of peaceful change in South Africa with tough reminders that Britain and the United States would not compensate the Africans if sanctions wrecked their economies.

In the end, the Commonwealth's Western industrialised nations, African one-party states, Asian democracies and small West Indian islands subscribed to a package well short of the hopes of most.

And Third World leaders paid tribute along the way to Britain, which watered down the sanctions package and then secured a place on a seven-nation monitoring group to decide in six months whether additional, and painful, sanctions should be imposed.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal, a Guyanese, said such an accord "can happen simply because a Commonwealth summit is a Commonwealth summit."

Togehness is very real. It is a situation which doesn't happen anywhere else in the world."

Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke reminded Britain before the week-long summit that "Britannia no longer rules the

waves" and the Commonwealth could survive without British agreement on South Africa.

In Nassau, Australia was a key mediator. Hawke came up with a fundamental part of the package — the planned dispatch of Commonwealth emissaries to try to persuade South African President P.W. Botha to free black leaders, end apartheid and negotiate the setting up of a non-racial government.

Mrs. Thatcher yielded a hit from her opposition to economic sanctions, saying "it was worth paying some price to keep the Commonwealth together." She accepted a nine-point package, of which only three minor measures were new for Britain.

They were a possible ban on imports of kruggerand gold coins, which officials say comprise \$700,000, of Britain's \$2.8-billion annual trade with South Africa; a ban on new government loans to the South African government and its agencies; and on state funding for trade missions.

British officials said the amount involved in the trade missions was "small" and there were no state loans to the South African gov-

ernment. Everyone said it was vital to send a joint signal to South Africa, so that whites and blacks in that violence-wracked country would know the Commonwealth meant business.

Mrs. Thatcher said she will not go along with an eight-point package of tough sanctions due to be imposed if South Africa has not responded within six months.

These include a ban on air links, any new investment or re-investment and agricultural products.

But in the end, almost everyone seemed to be happy with the changes, or at least resigned to them.

And the Commonwealth emerged from five days of argument with a diplomatic initiative which leaders believed might just move South Africa away from what they see as looming bloodbath.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who arrived in Nassau demanding a full economic blockade by the Commonwealth, said, "it is the most effective package the Commonwealth has come out with and ever has come out with. I don't think it will look toothless to South Africa. Mrs. Thatcher was very cooperative."

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Coming up with novel uses for old, retired cabooses

By Boris Weintraub
National Geographic

STRASBURG, Pa. — There is nothing crummy about the crummies in the Red Caboose Motel here. But as motel rooms go, they sure are different.

Television sets nestle in potbelled stoves. Paint gleams on ladders leading to rooftop cupolas. And the brakes on each room are set to keep it from rolling away in the night.

Each of the 30 units in the motel is a refurbished crummy, hack, waycar, brain-box, hazoo-wagon, monkey cage — all railroaders' terms for that humble little contrivance, the caboose.

Caboose are beginning to disappear from the ends of freight trains — the victims of shrinking train crews, larger trains, electronic safety devices, and modern brakes.

Caboose Bangers

But as the caboose fades out on railroad tracks, Americans have been snapping them up and finding other uses for them. A caboose serves as a hamburger restaurant in Florida, a souvenir shop in upstate New York, a hunting lodge in Maine, a dress boutique

in Maryland, and a motel here.

A contract signed last year by the National Railway Labor Conference, bargaining agent for management, and the United Transportation Union, gave the companies the right to eliminate some of the remaining 12,000 cabooses on a train-by-train basis. Certain conditions of safety and employee comfort have to be met. The decision must be made through negotiation, or through arbitration if the two parties can't agree.

The Chessie System Railroads, for example, recently won an arbitration award giving it the right to operate some trains without cabooses, though a spokesman says the railroad will "go slow" at first in eliminating any of its several hundred cabooses.

A UTU spokesman agrees that such rulings will result in the "phased withdrawal" of some cabooses, but emphasizes the safety aspect of having a crewman in the last car. "What happens if there is a rash of rear-end collisions because no one is riding on the rear end?" he asks.

Safety was one of the main reasons for the development of the caboose. Others included the need for the train's boss, the conductor, to keep track of his paperwork,

and for crewmen to have a place to rest.

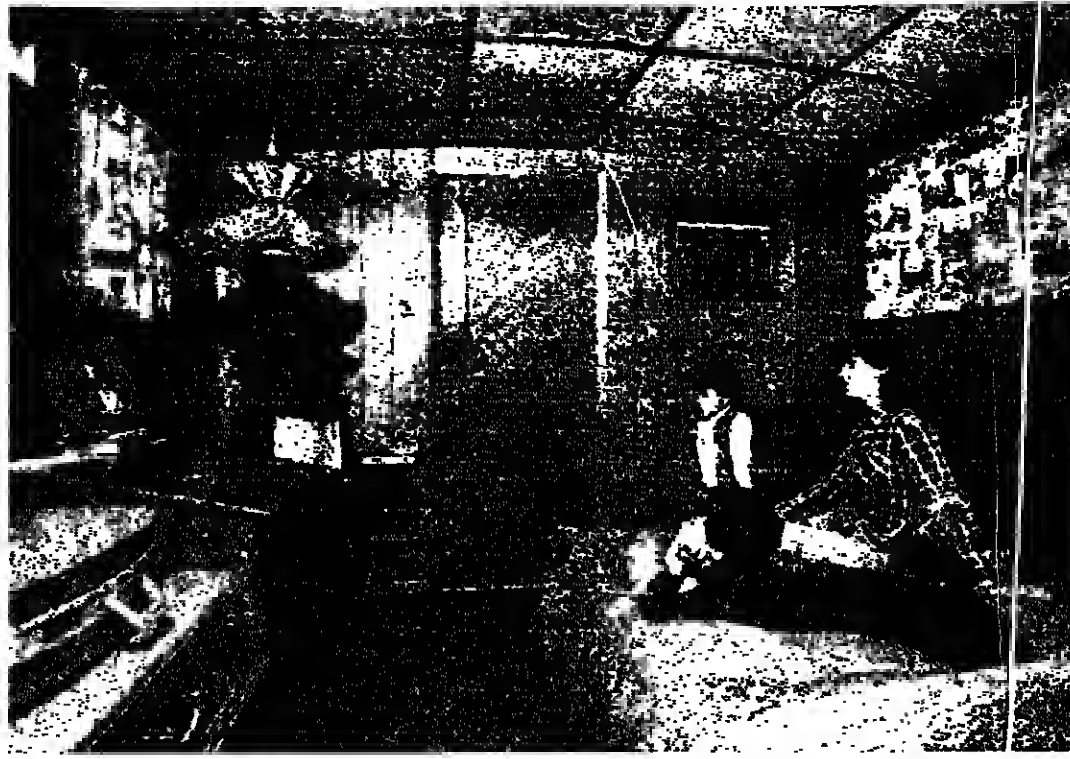
A utilitarian vehicle

"The caboose was strictly a utilitarian vehicle," says William L. Withum, transportation curator for the Smithsonian Institution. "Somebody had to be there because of the brakes, and the crew had to have a place to ride. But then you have folklore built up around it. Just as the locomotive became an icon for the train itself, the caboose became a symbol of the train's employees."

The word "caboose" came from cambouse, a French nautical term for a house on deck where the crew cooked. The first caboose was seen in the 1840s on a New York state railroad. It was primitive, but cabooses soon developed a basic style: a boxcar with windows and side doors.

The final feature to be added was the cupola. This dated from the experience of a Chicago and North Western conductor named T.B. Watson, who, in 1853, was assigned to a caboose with a hole in the roof. He sat on boxes piled on the floor so his head protruded through the roof, giving him a view of the whole train up ahead.

In those early days, cabooses



Every motel room must have its television set, but the TV watched by Amette Errico of Hazlet, N.J., and her children, Joey and Mandy, is a little different. It's stowed in a potbelled stove, appropriate

because the room at the Red Caboose Motel in Strasburg, Pa., is an old caboose discarded by a railroad and, like many others, put to a new use.

often were assigned to an individual conductor and went with him wherever he went.

"The caboose was the trainman's living room, office, kitchen, dining room, bedroom, den, toilet, balcony, and observation tower," wrote old-time railroader William Knapp. "It was his source of income and personal prestige, and his means of travel."

But it became more than that. There was something about a little caboose — originally wood, later steel, usually red, sometimes not — that caught the imagination of generations of Americans.

Railroad Bohemian

"A caboose is an individualist, a maverick, proud of its own eccentricities of character and disdainful, in its usually shabby raffishness, of the well-bred uniformity of Pullmans and high cars alike," two railroad folklorists, B.A. Botkin and Alvin F. Harlow, wrote. "The caboose is the Bohemian of railroad rolling stock society."

As railroading has changed in the last few decades, the caboose has declined. Crews no longer sleep in their crummies, and unit trains, often composed of as many

as 150 cars, make long journeys without frequent stops for switching operations in numerous freight yards.

The result is that no cabooses are being built — one car builder says he built his last American caboose four years ago — and old ones are being eliminated and not replaced. Most are sold for scrap.

But many go to museums; almost every railroad museum has at least one, according to Marty Walker, secretary of the Association of Railroad Museums.

For example, a museum in La Mesa, Calif., has three and a St. Louis museum has several, including an old Rock Island caboose that survived five wrecks, was exhibited at Chicago's 1933 World's Fair, and then ran until 1949.

Others become restaurants. Actress Jean Stapleton and her husband bought two huge Maine cabooses for their restaurant in Pennsylvania; Casey's Italian restaurant in Nobleboro, Maine, is housed in two boxcars and a caboose; and most of the 92 Victoria Station restaurants have at least one caboose, many serving as cocktail lounges.

Guy Cambria Jr., president of a bank in Tolland, Conn., converted the deserted railroad station in

West Wellington into a bank branch in 1976. When it outgrew its space in 1979, he bought it an old Providence and Worcester caboose for \$600 and spent another \$40,000 refurbishing it for an addition.

"Railroaders carrying lumber to New London always stop and cash their paychecks there," Cambria reports.

Fortuitous bidding

The Red Caboose Motel here was launched in 1970 when a craft museum owner, Don Denlinger, hid on 19 cabooses almost as a lark and found himself their buyer. With considerable difficulty, he brought them here, renovated them, and opened for business beside a railroad track which carries a steam passenger train between Strasburg and Paradise, nine miles away.

An old dining car serves as the motel's restaurant. An unrenovated caboose is a demonstration of what crummies used to look like. Denlinger and assistant Rich Nye dress in conductor's uniforms.

"We've become a destination, not just a place to stop," Denlinger says. "People don't take pictures of Holiday Inns."



Not a railroader on his way to work, but a vacationer checking in for a night's rest, a guest totes his suitcase to his room at the Red Caboose Motel in Strasburg, Pa. Lined up and refurbished inside and

out with railroad themes, the motel's bright cabooses are a far cry from their humble freight train origins.

Washington memoirs: A gamble for publishers

By Robert Kearns
Reuters

WASHINGTON — When Joan Collins told all, it was all about glamour, Hollywood and sex. When David Stockman tells all, it will be all about the U.S. government budget.

Yet a New York publisher is paying him a record \$2 million to deliver by December a tome on the mechanics and personalities involved in spending decisions during his time as director of President Reagan's Office of Management and Budget.

Some publishing analysts doubt whether the earnest, bespectacled Stockman, who left the White House last July, can produce a book that will sell like Collins' *Past Imperfect*, the steamy British star's account of her bountiful love-life.

"These Washington people are so dull it's mind-boggling," says Edward Atorino, who follows New York publishing for the *Smith Barney* investment firm. Harper and Row, Stockman's publisher, is by no means alone in the rush to get Washington celebrities to put pen to paper.

Random House is paying House of Representatives speaker Thomas O'Neill more than \$1 million for his memoirs.

Geraldine Ferraro landed her own million-dollar contract with Bantam Books to tell, in a volume scheduled for release in November, how she was buried in the 1984 Reagan landslide as the Democratic vice-presidential candidate.

Former U.N. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, who seeks conservative hope will see the Republican vice-presidential slot in 1988, is to receive \$900,000 for her book from publisher Simon and Schuster.

Other deals may be in the offing as publishers wait for second-term resignations from the Reagan administration and hope against hope that someone can provide juicy gossip to draw customers to the booksellers in droves.

Judging by the history of Washington memoirs, some publishing analysts have their doubts.

Exact figures are hard to pin down in an industry that is largely privately held or whose results are buried in thick financial reports, but investment analysts can recall only a few Washington books that were financial winners.

"One of (former Secretary of State) Henry Kissinger's books did very well, his first one," said an investment adviser who asked not to be identified.

He also listed as probable profit-makers in recent years the Watergate scandal book *Blind Ambition*, by former Nixon White

House aide John Dean, and ex-President Richard Nixon's first volume of memoirs, *R.N.*

"But the other Kissinger and Nixon books did not do very well, nor did many of the other Watergate-era books," the analyst said. "And I'd be willing to bet that this new lot will do even worse."

Atorino asked sarcastically: "Are there movie rights involved? Who is going to play the part of Tip O'Neill?"

He and other analysts were sceptical that the spate of Washington books would be good box office.

They attribute the rush to sign Washington authors in part to the enormous success of Chrysler Corporation chairman Lee Iacocca's autobiography — it was the best-seller book in the U.S. for months — and the hope that one of the Washington personalities will similarly excite the book-buying public.

"We have run out of the Joan Collinses of the world and now I think the publishing industry thinks the general public could be waiting with baited breath for what Tip O'Neill has to say," Atorino said.

Of Stockman, he said: "Basically, he has got nothing to say that the average man cares about."

Another analyst ascribes the eagerness of publishers to line up Washington figures to the "memo-is-m" of the industry.

"If publisher 'A' is rubbing shoulders with some powerful Washington politician, then publisher 'B' doesn't want to be far behind. Why else would they fork out good money for books that don't even promise a hint of scandal?"

O'Neill, a Massachusetts Democrat and a long-time ally of the Kennedy family, sold his book using an outline written by William Novak, who did much of the writing for Iacocca. But publishing sources said O'Neill promised no tantalizing gossip about his famous friends.

Some analysts question the ethics of public servants trying to profit from their careers with such books.

"I think it is outrageous," Atorino commented. "O'Neill for years wore his integrity on his sleeve and yet here he is ready to cash in. Their egos get in the way of their ethics."

Chris Matthews, a spokesman for O'Neill, said there was no ethical conflict and that O'Neill's case was not comparable to the "revolving door" system of an official quitting to take a high-paying job in a firm doing business with the government.

"He has had a 50-year career in public life," Matthews said.

Cologne fair brings together world cuisines

By Richard Williams
Reuters

COLOGNE, West Germany — New Zealand tinned goat and an aphrodisiac liqueur from El Salvador were just two of the more exotic exhibits at the world's largest food fair.

But most delegates at the Cologne World Food Market last week were in search of something a little less bizarre — a new product to be their next commercial success.

More than 5,000 exhibitors from 86 countries displayed their wares at this biennial gathering of the food and drink trade, filling 14 exhibition halls. One three-storey building is devoted solely to alcohol, from traditional German beers to such unusual concoctions as a French Armagnac-and-Mango liqueur.

Spotting the next trend is no easy matter, according to Toronto-based food industry analyst Eric Fraterman. In a trade where up to 90 per cent of new products can fail to catch the imagination of the consumer.

He sees the gap between the North American and European food and drink markets closing.

"The Atlantic gap is becoming narrower and narrower. The more sophisticated European market is becoming more convenience oriented as more women go out to work and the deep freezer market expands... it's going the American way."

Fraterman told Reuters: "In North America, people are getting bored with conventional foods. They want to try new flavours. They travel more and are no longer afraid of anything foreign with garlic or herbs in it."

In Europe, where frozen foods were slower to take off due to alternative preservation methods such as canning, companies have begun marketing elaborate dishes like lobster thermidor, a trend which emerged some years ago in the United States and Canada.

"Anything there (in North America) that has the gourmet or delicatessen tag goes," Fraterman said.

Another trend common to both continents is a more health-conscious diet. Health products ranging from herbal teas to American "high-energy drinks" were much in evidence at the Cologne fair.

"Lean cuisine is in on both sides of the Atlantic but with a different emphasis," one analyst said.

"Producers really go for the yuppie (young, urban professional) market in the states with low-calorie deep-frozen bistro dishes that can be prepared in seven to 12 minutes... But Americans are health crazy, while Eur-

opeans have long tended to be more health-conscious in their eating habits."

As the market for traditional spirits like whisky declines, Europeans can expect to see more exotic liqueurs and "coolers" — mixes of wines and soft drinks which were launched in California — in the coming year.

"New liqueurs, often containing tropical fruits like guava, passion fruit or kiwi fruit, are proving popular on both sides of the Atlantic, with even the French moving in on the market," Fraterman said.

The French, who normally dis-

dain such innovations, have also adopted the "cooler."

"These drinks have a low alcohol content, they're light, cool and more elegant than beer. And they reflect the Palm Beach, California lifestyle."

Various types of easy-to-prepare ethnic food, from Indian to Hungarian, attracted the interest of many food company representatives, prompting them to wonder why the Japanese were keeping such a low profile, with only one small cluster of seven stands.

"They have a lot of innovative ideas in processing technology and

their food is both easy to cook and healthy," said one trade visitor.

Japanese exhibitors could offer no explanation for their country's low-key presence in Cologne, but Japanese visitors were much in evidence, some availing the fire of companies by talking pictures of their products — strictly against fair rules.

Industry analysts said quick Japanese food would stand a good chance of being a commercial proposition if launched on either side of the Atlantic. Some European companies had already registered some success with a few Japanese dishes, like beef teriyaki.



German beers on display at Cologne fair

Charles Bronson is still gunning them down at 62

By Robert Basler
Reuters

NEW YORK — In a suite high above Central Park, one of cinema's most enduring tough guys is discussing his new film, and the excessive violence he thinks it contains, when he stops in mid-sentence to stare out the window.

"There is a beautiful butterfly flying out there in the rain," Charles Bronson says gently.

He watches until it flutters out of sight, then returns to his new movie, where he uses a machine gun the size of a desk to mow down bothersome hoodlums.

His interest in the insect is a departure from character that his fans are never likely to see, since Bronson knows, with stunning accuracy what his audience wants from him.

He knows, too, what entertains him in a film, and it isn't Charles Bronson. "I am not," he confessed in a Reuters interview. "A fan of myself."

At the age of 62, he is a veteran of more than 60 films. Today, he looks a bit odd: His familiar mustache was shaved for a recent role, and is now only a grey stubble.

"In *Death Wish 3*, which will be released soon, Bronson again plays Paul Kersey, whose saga began 11 years ago when he was pushed over the edge as a result of a brutal assault on his family in the original *'Death Wish'*."

In that controversial film, Kersey prowled New York giving criminals what he — and enthusiastic audiences — thought they deserved. Some critics, charging that it glorified vigilante justice, were less impressed.

Bronson says the new movie is "nearly the same as the two death wishes that came before, except that this time he's not alone."

This time, Kersey comes to a desolate New York area to help an old friend who is under attack by local toughs. In the words of the movie's producers, Bronson "becomes a one-man extermination squad set to stamp out the vermin."

Much of the film was shot on location in a Brooklyn slum. "It's very violent picture, but it all falls within the category of the story," Bronson said.

However, the actor said about one scene: "There are men on motor bikes. An element that are threatening — throwing bottles and that sort of thing — and I machine-gun them. That, to me, is excessive violence, and is unnecessary."

"*Death Wish 3*" was filmed several months after New Yorker Bernard Goetz shot four men who he said had accosted him on a subway. He was dubbed the "death wish vigilante" in the tab-

loid newspapers.

But Bronson says he had signed "to do the picture 'a year-and-a-half before anybody heard of Bernard Goetz,'" and he seems eager to head off comparisons between Kersey and Goetz.

"I don't know anything about Bernard Goetz except what I read in the newspapers," he says.

Can he himself see being pushed to a point where he would behave like Paul Kersey?

"When family is involved... the more instinct you have to protect yourself and your family, the more likely it is you'll do something like that."

"Actually, it's supposed to be a very masculine trait."

As for film violence in general, Bronson says when he chooses a script he looks less at how many people are killed than at "how and why you're killing them."

He also likes scripts containing something different. "I must have 14 scripts, all kind of blending — I forget which scenes belong in which scripts. I get all confused. The characters seem to run from one story into another."

Bronson has appeared in at least three films that many would consider classics: "The Great Escape," "The Dirty Dozen" and "The Magnificent Seven." He says there is a certain feeling when making such a special film.

"You can tell in advance. You can tell by the honesty and truthfulness in the property that you're doing."

Bronson voices no opinion of film's new crop of one-man armies, such as Arnold Schwarzenegger, Sylvester Stallone and Chuck Norris, except to say he has not seen any of their movies.

He does not bother to see his own films except "by chance," for example when a director wants his opinion of a scene.

Recently he saw Dustin Hoffman in a television production of "Death of a Salesman," but that doesn't mean he is about to start trying such parts himself.

"The weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth never, never attracts box office. I can name you dozens who are considered great actors and actresses, who've won awards, but they can't win at the box office," he says.

Bronson says he decided long ago that he would have to go for a certain kind of role unless he wanted to play supporting parts forever.

He considers himself fortunate and lucky. "I think of myself as being somewhere where I know thousands of other actors could be if luck were with them."

What comes after "Death Wish 3"? More of the same, Bronson says, adding: "They're already talking about a 'Death Wish 4'."

Nobel Prize winner: 'Have no message'

PARIS (R) — The award of the 1985 Nobel Literature Prize to Claude Simon will thrust into the limelight an author little known outside France's closely knit literary scene.

Although hailed for more than three decades by critics and fellow-writers as one of the great talents of French avant-garde literature, Simon's complex works have rarely found space on the bookshelves of the ordinary reader.

Said novelist Michel Tournier, also shortlisted for this year's Nobel award: "I'm not in the least disappointed. I'm extremely pleased because thanks to this prize the French will finally discover one of their greatest contemporary authors."

Culture Minister Jack Lang, who was visiting Sao Paulo, said that Simon "had deserved this reward for a long time" and President Francois Mitterrand said: "Thanks to you, all of French literature is honoured."

Now 72, Simon joined authors such as Michel Butor, Alain Robbe-Grillet and Tournier in the 1950s in an effort to bring writing in line with modern art forms in cinema and painting.

Celia Britton, a lecturer at Reading University, England, who is writing a book on Simon's work, said he was a fluent writer, mainly influenced by fellow-Frenchman Marcel Proust. Irish novelist James Joyce and American William Faulkner.

In the 1950s French writers developed a style which became known as the "new novel." This rejected the traditional narrative story in favour of a disjointed style, borrowing from the visual arts.

Simon's contribution to literature, Tournier told Reuters, was "to have brought life into the hall of mirrors of the new novel." Detractors have accused the genre of putting form before content.

Simon, born in 1913 in the then

French colony of Madagascar, took to the pen after failing to become a painter. He fought alongside the left-wing Republican Army during the Spanish civil war.

His interest in visual detail stands out in what is probably his best-known book, *La Route des Flandres* (The Road to Flanders), published in 1961, where a fast-flowing rich description of a horse-race produces an impressionistic portrait where horse blankets and women's dresses bleed.

His disillusion with politics emerges in *Le Palace* (The Palace) (1962), where the ashes and pain of war are etched out in the streets of Barcelona.

In *Histoire* (1967), the narrator reconstructs his past, the present and the future by piecing together reality with fragments of time and space that move in all directions.

After several books less involved with Simon's experience in the Spanish civil war, his imprisonment by the Germans in 1940 or his work as a resistance fighter, the 1981 *Les Geographes* provided a stunning return to the importance of history in the destiny of mankind.

Three men — a Republican general of yesteryear, a militant of the Spanish civil war, and a man of today — weave in and out together to link together history and human destiny.

Critic Jacqueline Piatier of the daily newspaper *Le Monde* described him as "a deep sea diver" delving into memory to search for pieces of the past. Then, she said, he uses the skills of a painter with a photographic eye to reconstruct them into tableaux that give an epic dimension to human existence.

As for the reclusive Simon himself, he hid from the press but was quoted in Sweden as having said: "I have discovered that everything means nothing and that ultimately there is nothing to say. I have no message."

Manchester United rides again, downs Chelsea 2-1

LONDON (R) — Runaway English first division leaders Manchester United shrugged off the disappointment of having central defender Graeme Hogg sent off in the first half to beat fellow title aspirants Chelsea 2-1 away Saturday.

The result stretched their unbeaten league run to 14 matches, 12 of them wins, and maintained the yawning gap of 10 points they have built over the first two months of the season.

Liverpool, heading the distant pack of chasing clubs, were given a testing time at Anfield by Luton, 7-0 conquerors of Southampton last week, before edging home 3-2.

Chelsea, who were defending a 100 per cent home record, cracked United's 10-man resistance in the 73rd minute when Joe McLaughlin cancelled out Danish international Jesper Olsen's 41st

minute strike.

But United have shown this season that they have the character to match their talent and Welsh international Mark Hughes restored their lead four minutes later.

Hogg was sent off in the 43rd minute following an altercation with Chelsea winger Kevin McKelvey. He had been booked earlier for throwing the ball away after being penalised for a foul on David Speedie.

Hogg's dismissal sparked crowd trouble at the end where United fans were congregated and United manager Ron Atkinson was booed by referee John Martin for

coming on to the pitch to reorganise his team.

Li verpool, who have done their best to eat into United's lead after an irksome start to the season, had former Luton striker Paul Walsh to thank for a two-goal half-time lead. He scored in the 31st and 35th minutes.

But if the former European Champions were expecting an easy ride in the second half then they were in for a shock.

Steve Foster pulled a goal back straight after the restart, and although Jan Molby restored Liverpool's two-goal lead in the 65th minute Mick Harford found another chunk in the formidable Liverpool defence a quarter of an hour from the end.

Champions Everton leapt into third place above Chelsea and Arsenal, between 3-2 at Nottingham Forest, with a 1-1 draw at Manchester City. Adrian Heath gave them a first half lead but Paul Simpson equalised for City soon after the restart.

Sheff Wednesday are fourth after a 1-0 home win over bottom club West Bromwich. Lee Chapman was their marksman.

Arsenal's defence, which had conceded only 12 goals in 13 league matches before Saturday's trip to Nottingham, were unable to contain Peter Davenport who completed a hat-trick midway through the second half.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

Soccer Scores

Games played October 25, 1985

Tots
Alico 0
Cairo-Amman 1

Jordan Express 0
Nashashibi-Ebbin 0

Juniors
Near East Equipment 0
American Express 0
Sakura 1

Marriott 0
Istiklal Library 0
International Traders 0

Mids
Ericsson 4
Volvo 1
Goodyear 2

Al Ahlyah 2
Astra 0
Peugeot 0

Seniors
P.A.C.C. 2
Jordan Lift 3
Squibb 4

Lego 0
Chase Manhattan 1
Intercon 1

Lloyd and Maleeva to meet in Brighton Classic final

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd and Manuela Maleeva put an abrupt end to the resurgence of Britain's top two women's tennis players when they won their Brighton Classic semifinals Saturday.

Top seed Lloyd, who will be seeking her third win here in Sunday's final, took just 73 minutes to dispatch British number two Annabel Croft 6-3, 6-2 in predictably

one-sided encounter.

National number one Jo Durie, like Croft unseeded, looked strong enough at one point in the second set to force world number 10 Maleeva to a decider, but the Bulgarian teenager kept her nerve to win the match 6-3, 7-6.

The 19-year-old Croft, who beat eighth-ranked Czechoslovak Helena Sukova in the second round, was always under pressure and, after winning a long third game, was never again ahead.

Lloyd missed a chance to break her opponent in the opening game but her brilliant baseline play soon dominated for a 5-1 lead.

Lendl overpowers Becker 6-3, 7-6

TOKYO (AP) — Top seed Ivan Lendl overpowered young Wimbledon champion Boris Becker 6-3, 7-6 (7-1) Saturday in a grueling semifinal match of the \$375,000 Seiko Super Tennis Tournament at Yoyogi National Stadium.

Defending champion U.S. veteran Jimmy Connors defaulted with a back injury before his semifinal bout with no. 3 seed Mats Wilander, leaving the Swede to play the steady Lendl Sunday in the finals of the 32-man tournament. The two will vie for a \$60,000 top prize.

A default in doubles cut short Saturday's matches even further. Andres Gomez, who teamed with Ivan Lendl as the fourth seeded

pair, also dropped out due to a recurrent back injury, defaulting a match with 1985 U.S. Open doubles champions Ken Flach and Robert Seguso of the United States. Sunday the U.S. team of Scott Davis and David Pate, who defeated 1984 U.S. doubles champions Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia and Australian John Fitzgerald 7-6 (7-3), 4-6, 6-1, Saturday on the stadium's Supreme Court surface.

In the Lendl-Becker match, Lendl was fined points in the eighth game of the second set for arguing with the umpire, throwing down his racket and cursing. But he dominated the match with the 17-year-old Becker, who in July

became the youngest Wimbledon champion ever crowned.

In the first set, Becker consistently trailed. He played the net frequently, rushing upcourt but netting the ball or leaving wildly for the 26-year-old Czech's cross-court returns.

"I made some easy mistakes," he said later. "I didn't play my very best. Lendl was much more confident on the important points."

But he added that although he was "disappointed," he was still learning. "He said, 'I'm not enough now to be no. 1, but see what happens when I'm 20.'"

In the second set Becker led 3-3 in games at one point, but again went to the net and succumbed to Lendl's power or his own unforced errors. Lendl allowed Becker only one point in the tie breaker.

Lendl called the match "difficult," saying "I played well, but he was a little more aggressive on my services than I thought he would be."

Zamalek fends off FAR

CAIRO (R) — Reigning champions Zamalek of Egypt managed a 1-0 victory over Royal Armed Forces (FAR) of Morocco in a first leg semi-final African Champion's Cup soccer match here Friday.

But a formidable FAR defence denied the Egyptians the more substantial goal advantage they were looking for to inspire them for the return leg in Morocco on November 9.

The lone goal came 13 minutes into the second half when the home side was awarded a penalty after midfielder Farouk Jaafar was hauled down by Hcina just inside the box. Striker Tareq Yehia put the ball past far goal keeper Hmied.

Zamalek made a nervous start and only began to threaten FAR shortly before the interval when

midfielder Aiman Younis headed two narrow misses. His teammate Ashraf Jassin followed with a third header which found the safe hands of Hmied.

FAR's international Mohammed Timouni played a towering match but was seldom left right foot to score.

In the 70th minute, Zamalek's on-form defender Ibrahim Yousef headed from a corner only centimeters above the bar and substitute Mohammad Helmi narrowly missed when he drove from the edge of the box six minutes from time.

For FAR, coached by Brazilian Jose Faria, result was probably closest to what they sought from a clash played before a wildly cheering crowd of 50,000 in Cairo's International Stadium.

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For beginner horses
Distance: 1,400 metres
Time: 1 minute 48 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Sabal	Naief Salim El Kaisy
2ND: Elamarleh	Khalaf Mohammad Elamar
3RD: Hadban	Oudih El Kaisy

SECOND RACE:

For beginner horses
Distance: 1,600 metres
Time: 1 minute 58 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Elkallih	Nimir El Hmoud
2ND: Elkaramah	Mazin Elhadeed
3RD: Najim Amman	A Ellatif Al Hadeed

THIRD RACE:

For third class horses
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minute 13 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Farah	Nawaf Mallooh Elfaiez
2ND: M. Samy	Mohammad Salman Jbarat
3RD: Meghidah	Daweesh El Bakheet

FOURTH RACE:

For third class horses
Distance: 2000 metres
Time: 2 minute 30 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Elhanooif	Faisal Awwad Elfaiez
2ND: Batta	Mishal Elfaiez
3RD: Kais Elmoolok	Faisal Awwad Elfaiez

FIFTH RACE:

For third class horses
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minutes 9 seconds

HORSE	OWNER
1ST: Aneef	Nimir El Hmoud
2ND: Diana	Hany Elhadeed
3RD: Waheed	Samy Haddadin

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Tel: 22117

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(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

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THE VICE-SQUAD

(Colour)

Show at 3:30 & 8:30-10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

A VIEW TO A KILL

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5-8

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 678873

THE OSTERMAN WEEKEND

(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Alfonsin declares state of siege

Argentine election campaigning to continue

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Leaders of President Raul Alfonsin's Radical Party Saturday assured Argentines that campaigning for congressional elections would go on normally despite the declaration of a 60-day state of siege.

Juan Pugliese, a leading Radical, said people would continue to go to political meetings in "streets and plazas, because in that way we will guarantee the elections whether the bomb throwers like it or not."

The state of siege, however, immediately became a leading topic of the campaign with several leading opposition politicians accusing the government of imposing it in an attempt to bolster its image.

They said Mr. Alfonsin did not have the political consensus needed to take the drastic measure as a recent wave of bombings and bomb threats did not represent a serious challenge to the stability of the government.

The CGT umbrella labour group and leaders of the opposition Peronist Party called for an extraordinary session of the national congress to review and possibly reverse the measure taken by Mr. Alfonsin.

In the elections on Nov. 3, half the seats of the 254 member House of Deputies will be contested. The state of siege also covers the period in which verdicts are expected in the human rights trial of nine former military leaders.

The government said it was imposed to protect the basic rights of Argentines following acts of violent intimidation. One person has died in almost a month of anonymous bombings. This week bombs exploded at an unmanned sentry post at army headquarters, at a weekend residence of Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli and at a telephone company office.

The government said bomb threats disrupted classes at 49 primary schools on Thursday. Mr. Alfonsin invoked emergency powers earlier this week to order the detention of six military officers and six civilians for possible involvement in a plot against the state and in the campaign of violence.

A government official said Friday night Argentina would ask the United States to extradite one of the alleged conspirators, former Gen. Guillermo Suarez Mason.

Gen. Suarez Mason, who has been in hiding since early 1984, served as commander of the most important army corps and president of the state oil company during the rule of the military regime between 1976 and 1983.

The U.S. government reacted calmly to Argentina's imposition of a state of siege Friday, taking note of the action but neither supporting nor criticising it.

U.S. officials, who asked not to be identified, said Washington was not surprised or upset by the announcement by Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli.

"It appears to be exactly what Troccoli said it was — an action aimed at reconfirming the arrest of 12 people accused of trying to

destabilise the government," one official said.

An official U.S. State Department statement did not support or criticise the declaration but noted that the government had not imposed a curfew or restricted general activities.

The U.S. officials said they did not believe coup rumours were responsible for the declaration.

"We've heard nothing beyond the usual coup rumours which are pretty much standard fare in Argentina," one official said.

Argentina's U.S. ambassador said Friday he did not believe that bombings leading to Argentina's state of siege Friday were part of a military effort to regain power in that country.

"I don't think the military is thinking of overthrowing the government," Ambassador Lucio Garcia Del Solar said in a U.S. television interview.

"These are small groups, not only military but civilians, who used to have the upper hand and rule the country before who are right wing, who are fascist," he said.

They said it would help reassure Moscow that he was continuing the policy of warm relations with the Soviet Union pursued by his mother Indira whom he succeeded in office after she was assassinated last year.

Since coming to power a year ago, Mr. Gandhi has sought to increase contacts, especially economic, with the West. The United States is India's biggest trading partner, while the Soviet Union is its largest supplier of arms.

The diplomats said Mr. Gandhi, who last visited Moscow in May, was likely to repeat India's concern over what it says are signs that Pakistan is developing a nuclear bomb.

Islamabad has denied the allegation and says its nuclear programme is only for peaceful purposes.

The Soviet media have recently stepped up a campaign denouncing Pakistan for its support for Afghan rebels, and diplomats said Afghanistan may come up in the talks.

India, unlike many other countries in the region, did not directly condemn the Soviet Union for its military intervention in Afghanistan in 1979, and diplomatic reports circulating in the west suggest Moscow is keen to renew impetus for a solution.

Mr. Gandhi, currently leader of the Non-Aligned Movement, stressed in talks this week with Western leaders and at the United Nations the need to press for curbs in both superpowers' nuclear arsenals.

Diplomats in New Delhi said Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Gorbachev were also expected to discuss arms control less than a month ahead of the Kremlin chief's summit meeting with President Reagan in Geneva.

During his last visit to the Soviet Union, Mr. Gandhi was given a lavish red-carpet welcome, which diplomats saw as a sign of Moscow's determination to maintain close links it forged with India during the rule of Mr. Gandhi's late mother Indira.

Mr. Gandhi said the proposals also included mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities, a joint declaration renouncing the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons, and an agreement to establish a nuclear weapon-free zone in South Asia.

Gen. Zia said Mr. Gandhi had promised to give his views. Pakistan has denied recent Indian charges that Pakistan was ready to manufacture a nuclear bomb.

An article in the official daily Pakistan Times Saturday charged India had acquired the capability to manufacture a hydrogen bomb.

It said Mr. Gandhi had criticised Pakistan's nuclear programme to "camouflage his own nefarious designs."

Gen. Zia said Saturday the United States wants to continue economic and military aid to Islamabad for five years after its present \$3.2 billion package expires in 1987.

Gen. Zia told reporters on his return home that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had assured him during a meeting there that he wanted the aid to continue.

Finance Minister Mahbubul Haq said earlier this month that Pakistan had asked the United States to more than double its aid to \$6.5 billion after 1987.

The United States agreed to the present aid package in 1981 "to help Islamabad face the threat it felt from the Soviet military presence in neighbouring Afghanistan."

Gen. Zia said the proposals also included mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities, a joint declaration renouncing the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons, and an agreement to establish a nuclear weapon-free zone in South Asia.

Gen. Zia said Mr. Gandhi had promised to give his views. Pakistan has denied recent Indian charges that Pakistan was ready to manufacture a nuclear bomb.

An article in the official daily Pakistan Times Saturday charged India had acquired the capability to manufacture a hydrogen bomb.

It said Mr. Gandhi had criticised Pakistan's nuclear programme to "camouflage his own nefarious designs."

Gen. Zia said Saturday the United States wants to continue economic and military aid to Islamabad for five years after its present \$3.2 billion package expires in 1987.

Gen. Zia told reporters on his return home that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had assured him during a meeting there that he wanted the aid to continue.

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6 Tamil rebels killed in clashes with troops

COLOMBO (R) — Security forces stopped a van carrying armed Tamil guerrillas and killed six of them in a gunbattle, official sources said Saturday.

They said the clash occurred Friday at Moormadu in northern Vavuniya district.

Parliament Friday extended a national state of emergency for a further month to give the security forces more powers to combat guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state.

Parliamentary Affairs Minister Vincent Perera told the assembly the guerrillas were continuing attacks despite the government's efforts to find a negotiated settlement to the conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

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N. Korea denies UNC charges of boat violation

PANMUNJOM, Korea (AP) — The United Nations Command (UNC) on Saturday charged North Korea with a "grave and dangerous action" in sending an armed boat into South Korean waters off the southern port of Pusan two years ago.

North Korea dismissed the charge as a fabrication.

The exchange came at the 430th meeting of the Korean Military Armistice Commission at this

truce village in the demilitarised zone that divides South and North Korea.

The U.N. Command, using a large truck, brought into the zone a 3-ton boat that it said was a North Korean espionage vessel sunk off Pusan on Dec. 3, 1983, and raised in April, 1984, the command said it was "identical" to a boat reported sunk in the same general area last Sunday.

measures.

Peter Soal, of the official white opposition Progressive Federal Party, asked reporters Saturday: "What is happening in Soweto that they don't want people to know about?"

The main internal anti-apartheid group, the United Democratic Front (UDF) said: "The state of emergency has not worked anywhere else in the country and it is not about to do so in Cape Town."

Cape Town's mayor, Leon Markowitz, urged police restraint. "I am satisfied that grievances exist and there are solutions," he said in a statement Saturday.

disciplinarian action, which would include dismissal and forfeiture of pay and allowances," Maj. Maralit said in a statement. "For desertion, he could be imprisoned."

Col. Bacalla, 47, said Friday in Washington he was defecting to join the U.S.-based movement for a free Philippines led by former Senator Raul Manglapus, as long-time opponent of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

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S. Africa extends emergency rule

CAPE TOWN (R) — Police shot two more men dead overnight, hours after South Africa extended emergency rule to Cape Town and farred journalists from Johannesburg's black satellite city of Soweto.

Police said one of the shootings happened near Cape Town where, according to lawyers, 60 to 80 anti-apartheid activists were detained without charge Friday night.

In Soweto, police said Saturday they had arrested 19 white and two black women for demonstrating outside a police station. They were all charged with holding an illegal gathering and the white women for entering the

black township illegally.

Reporters covering the demonstration were escorted out of Soweto and photographers' film was confiscated.

The white minority government declared a state of emergency in Johannesburg and the eastern Cape in July.

It lifted emergency rule from six districts on the borders of these areas last week, but the extension of the emergency to the western Cape means security forces now have sweeping powers in 38 densely populated districts.

Opposition politicians, trade unions and groups fighting apartheid condemned the new

measures.

Peter Soal, of the official white opposition Progressive Federal Party, asked reporters Saturday: "What is happening in Soweto that they don't want people to know about?"

The main internal anti-apartheid group, the United Democratic Front (UDF) said: "The state of emergency has not worked anywhere else in the country and it is not about to do so in Cape Town."

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND CHAS SHAPIRO
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THE TALE OF THE FOUR OF SPADES

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for these hands to be considered to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ 9
♥ 9532
♦ KQ6
♣ Q332

WEST
♠ QJ3
♥ A102
♦ K
♣ A7543

EAST
♠ A16
♥ J10982
♦ A1065

SOUTH
♠ AK87654
♥ 10874
♦ 10
♣ K3

The bidding:
West North East South
1♠ 2♠ 3♦ 4♠
Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠.

"It just isn't fair," wailed the Four of Spades. "All my life I have wanted to win a trick through sheer power, and now, when I finally accomplish that, no one wants to speak to me. I am condemned to purgatory though no fault of my own!"

The hand that caused this anguish for the Four of Spades occurred in the trials to select his national team. We have no explanation for North's rather strange-looking takedown double. As to

South's four spades, we know of many who would consider it a gross underbid. Quite probably he was used to his partner's eccentricities.

"Against our spade game West led the ace of diamonds and East followed with the jack, a suit preference signal for hearts. Declarer ruffed with the eight and had he simply drawn two rounds in trumps and then led the king of clubs, West would have been out of play and the game would have rolled home."

"Unfortunately for me, South had a larcenous streak in him, and the lure of those two high diamonds was more than he could resist. He tried to sneak an entry to the table by leading a low club from the king."

"West was not born yesterday. He hopped up with the ace of clubs, cashed the king of hearts and got off lead with a club to declarer's king. The kibitzers thought the defense was finished. Declarer would throw West in with the third trump, and West would have to put declarer on the table, thereby allowing him to get three heart discards for his contract."

Colombian rebels hold American missionaries for ransom

MIAMI, Florida (R) — A U.S. husband and wife missionary team and a pilot have been kidnapped by Colombian guerrillas and are being held for ransom in the dense jungles of the Andes foothills, a mission spokesman said.

Mel Wyma, "foreign secretary" of the tribes mission, an interdenominational Evangelical group with missions in 20 countries, told Reuters Friday the three have been in guerrilla hands since Oct. 5.

The mission was informed of the kidnap on Oct. 10 by one of the two pilots sent to Colombia to fly the husband out for medical treatment, Wyma said.

Pilot Paul Dye escaped after five days and flew his plane back to Florida, Wyma said.

The three still held were identified by Wyma as Tim King, 35, who was born in Colombia of U.S. parents, his wife Bunny, 32, from Alexandria, Virginia, and Dye's co-pilot, Steve Estelle.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said earlier that the U.S. embassy in Bogota had been told by the Colombian army the three were captives of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), an extreme left wing group.

Wyma said the FARC have so far demanded \$130,000 ransom for the release of Mrs. King, who they said was ill.

Wyma said the plane was sent into the remote jungle landing strip on Oct. 5 to pick up Mrs. King's husband, but when the regional mission at Villa Vicencio did not hear from the plane they sent in a search plane the next day.

The pilot reported seeing Estelle on the runway waving an all-clear flag, but "obviously under duress," Wyma said.

After Dye escaped, he reported that when his plane landed he and Estelle were met by rebels carrying machine guns. Dye was forced to fly to an airstrip and then to a rural road, where his plane was camouflaged and he was held.

He escaped in the pre-dawn hours, turned the plane around on the narrow road, and took off

doctors reported significant progress with Mandia's implanted Penn State Artificial Heart.

Gaidosh underwent the implant surgery because a heart from a donor of similar size and blood type could not be found immediately.

"The reason we employed the Jarvik was because his condition had deteriorated to the point where if he was not transplanted, he would have died," said Brian Broznick, Organ Procurement Coordinator for the University of Pittsburgh.

Gaidosh underwent unscheduled surgery Friday morning to alleviate an "unacceptable accumulation of blood in the chest," said Dr. Bartley Griffith, head of the three-surgeon implant team.

"Because it is such an experimental procedure, we are aggressively searching (for a human heart) right now, and we would hope to minimize the time that this

man is on the Jarvik-7," Broznick said.

Doctors and relatives were "very encouraged" by Gaidosh's first full day with an artificial heart, Chakurda said.

U.S. surgeon defends Baby Fae case

CORONADO, California (AP) — The surgeon who performed the only animal-to-baby heart transplant has said he hopes to do it again, but critics continued to denounce the decision to implant a baboon's heart in Baby Fae a year ago.

"Perhaps after a bit more laboratory work and some more encounters with (scientific review) committees, the dream will be back," Dr. Leonard Bailey said at a symposium sponsored by the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation.

Dr. Bailey implanted the heart of a baboon named Gobbers into the 12-day-old Baby Fae a year ago Saturday at Loma Linda University Medical Centre, Baby Fae,

whose heart had an undeveloped left side that probably would have killed her anyway, died 20 days later.

"It would be equally radical if done today... it would be folly at this point," said Dr. Tom Ryan, president of the American Heart Association and cardiology chief at Boston University Medical Centre.

Dr